

**ARIZONA GAME AND FISH DEPARTMENT  
HERITAGE DATA MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

**Plant Abstract**

**Element Code:** PDLAM1S0E0

**Data Sensitivity:** No

**CLASSIFICATION, NOMENCLATURE, DESCRIPTION, RANGE**

**NAME:** *Salvia davidsonii*

**COMMON NAME:** Davidson sage, Davidson's sage

**SYNONYMS:**

**FAMILY:** Lamiaceae

**AUTHOR, PLACE OF PUBLICATION:** Greenman, Proceedings of the Academy of Arts and Sciences 41: 246, 1905.

**TYPE LOCALITY:** Chiricahua Mountains, Cochise County, Arizona, USA.

**TYPE SPECIMEN:** Syntype: GH 1541. Lemmon #3077, Sep 1881.

**TAXONOMIC UNIQUENESS:** Species *davidsonii* is 1 of 76 in the genus *Salvia*.

**DESCRIPTION:** Herbaceous perennial with 1 to several stems up to 70 cm (28 in) tall, puberulent and often villous with slender, white hairs. Leaves exceedingly variable, those near the base may be 12 cm (4.7 in) long and pinnate with 3 to 7 leaflets, the terminal leaflet large and coarsely crenate-serrate or shallowly lobed, the lateral ones much smaller and entire. The upper leaf blades are often simple and entire, from 3-30 mm long and from 1-15 mm wide. Flowers 1 or more in the upper leaf axils; calyx about 1 mm long, cleft to near the middle. The corolla is pinkish to red, perhaps with a blue tinge, and is tubular, about 2.5 cm long, the lips less than 5 mm long; connectives of the stamens with anther cells at both ends.

**AIDS TO IDENTIFICATION:** The pubescence of this species, like some other Labiatae, is highly variable in the presence and abundance of elongate slender hairs on stems and leaves. So far as available material indicates, these hairs are infrequent in *S. davidsonii* and generally represented in *S. henryi*.

**ILLUSTRATIONS:**

**TOTAL RANGE:** North-central to southeastern Arizona, and from Hidalgo County, New Mexico.

**RANGE WITHIN ARIZONA:** North-central to southeastern Arizona. Collections include Coconino, Greenlee, and Mohave counties (SEINet, accessed 2004), although most collections are from the Grand Canyon National Park. Per Kearney and Peebles (1951), it can be found in western Coconino, Greenlee, and eastern Maricopa and Cochise counties.

### **SPECIES BIOLOGY AND POPULATION TRENDS**

**GROWTH FORM:** Perennial forb/herb.

**PHENOLOGY:** Flowers April to July (May to August).

**BIOLOGY:**

**HABITAT:** Rocky soils in canyons, and in rich, moist soils on wooded slopes. The species has been collected on seepy detritus slope, and ledge, and on terrace above stream bed.

**ELEVATION:** 1,600 - 9,514 ft (488 - 2900 m).

**EXPOSURE:**

**SUBSTRATE:** Rocky soils in canyons and in rich, moist soils on wooded slopes. In the Grand Canyon, it can be found on seepy detritus slopes and ledges, and sandy soils on terraces. In Greenlee County, it has been found on Gila conglomerate soil; bedrock. (SEINet, accessed 2004).

**PLANT COMMUNITY:** Associated species in the Grand Canyon may include Acacia, and Berberis. In Greenlee County, the species has been observed in the Chihuahuan Desert habitat.

**POPULATION HISTORY AND TRENDS:** Unknown

### **SPECIES PROTECTION AND CONSERVATION**

**ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT STATUS:** None

**STATE STATUS:** None

**OTHER STATUS:** None

**MANAGEMENT FACTORS:**

**PROTECTIVE MEASURES TAKEN:**

**SUGGESTED PROJECTS:** Surveys to determine current population status and distribution range need to be performed.

**LAND MANAGEMENT/OWNERSHIP:** BIA - Havasupai and Hualapai Reservations; BLM - Kingman Field Office; NPS - Grand Canyon National Park; USFS - Tonto National Forest; Private.

## **SOURCES OF FURTHER INFORMATION**

### **REFERENCES:**

- Integrated Taxonomic Information System (ITIS). Retrieved 8/19/2004 from ITIS, <http://www.itis.usda.gov>.
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- McDougall, W.B. 1973. Seed Plants of Northern Arizona. The Museum of Northern Arizona. Flagstaff, Arizona. Pp. 423.
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### **MAJOR KNOWLEDGEABLE INDIVIDUALS:**

### **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:**

**Revised:** 2004-09-02 (AMS)

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